

GOVERNMENT AND  
THE COST OF LIVING

Among the coruscations of the Ford libel suit, we note Professor William A. Dunning's statement that "the essence of government is force." This bit of wisdom came like a flash of lightning in the darkness of nonsense. There are those who seem to think that the essence of government is talk, so they load the 'Congressional Record' with their lucubrations. Others seem to think that government is synonymous with legislation, so they pass laws the effect of which they can only vaguely anticipate. At the present moment the lack of force in government is evident in all the principal countries of the world. Indeed the outlook is anything but cheerful. The Bolsheviks may be rampant in Russia and the 'istas may be on the rampage in Mexico, but what of our leading exponents of the democratic idea, England and the United States? On the first day of August our morning newspapers told us that the president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers had given notice that unless the wages of the train men were increased or the cost of living reduced, there would be a big strike on October 1. When organized labor uses the threat of paralyzing railroad traffic over the entire country in order to get an increase of wages—already raised several times since the Government assumed control of the railroads—it is engaging in sabotage. The next day another leader of the Brotherhood stated that the railroad workers "would not stand for a survey of the entire wage situation." He wanted to use the club at once; indeed, 130,000 workers in the railroad shops would not wait even for a day, and went on strike forthwith. In England matters are even worse, for not only had the cotton operatives of Lancashire, the coal miners of Yorkshire, and the dockers of Liverpool stopped work, thereby increasing the cost of cotton, coal, and food, but a tripartite alliance of railway men, miners, and transport workers was threatening a general strike, and, worst of all, the police, the guardians of the law, menaced the very foundations of orderly government by themselves going on strike. Meanwhile British taxpayers are meeting the cost of the pay given to the unemployed by means of a Government dole. Returning to our own country, the race riots at Washington and Chicago presented another most lamentable spectacle of lawlessness. Whether these outbreaks between negroes and white trash were due to the desire to let awakened by military service or whether they were due to attacks on white women, we do not know. Statistics show that only 25 per cent of the lynchings perpetrated in the last 18 months were due to the cause commonly supposed to explain these horrors. We conclude that the bloodshed and incendiarism at Chicago and Washington may be ascribed in large part to shortage of food and secondarily to the brutishness engendered among the weak-minded by the experience of warfare. Most of the unrest and violence recorded recently among laboring people is due, we believe, on such evidence as is obtainable, to the irritation caused by the high cost of living and the belief that much money is being made by profiteering. Telegrams from Washington say that the Attorney-General is taking the matter in hand and has started by calling a number of chiefs of departments into consultation with him. We are told also that the President "is giving deep and very thoughtful consideration to the problem." It is well that he should, for, unfortunately, most men and women are more sensitive to matters affecting their personal comfort than they are to the larger questions of politics or even the idealisms of international

concord. We see no reason why the President should not submit the question to men so experienced in national administration as Messrs. Herbert Hoover, Alonzo Taylor, and Vernon Kellogg, for example. Surely it is possible to do something effective. Meanwhile we venture to say that whether it be possible to decrease the cost of living or not, it is possible to stop the rank profiteering that is evident on every side. Each one of us can cite examples within his own experience. Every tax is used as an excuse for collecting not only the impost itself, but an additional amount of profit for the seller. Even the man who sells popcorn gives you a bagful of half the former size for the customary nickel. Why, the rancher from whom we bought eggs excused his raise in price by saying that the war had increased the demand for shells! Joking apart, every man or woman can quote examples of inexcusable prices, based simply on the idea of using the opportunity to profiteer. Agreements exist between producers to control markets, prices are fixed arbitrarily from day to day, food is destroyed in order to maintain high quotations, carloads of fruit are allowed to rot rather than reduce the cost to the public, enormous quantities of foodstuffs bought by the Government for the army have remained unused. These are matters of common knowledge, and they evoke a keen feeling of resentment. How far the artificial price of wheat has contributed to this state of things, we do not know, but it might well be an act of wisdom to sell this year's wheat at a more nearly normal price and keep faith with the farmers by giving them a bonus out of the guarantee fund. Cheaper flour might lead the way toward a more reasonable market in all staples of food. The train-men's demand for a cut in the high cost of living by October 1 may be preposterous, but it is certain that the subject is one that is engaging the attention of the population of this country, and of other countries, to a point threatening to stop the great measures of international readjustment embodied in the Treaty of Peace and the League of Nations. The force implicit in government can be used to no better purpose than in preventing the hoarding of food-stuffs for the purpose of creating an artificial scarcity or in disciplining those who under cover of abnormal conditions set to work to exact excessive profits on the sale of the essentials of life. The force accorded by the people in a democracy to the government is supposed to be used for the general good in restraining those whose actions are subversive of order or otherwise hurtful to the community. It is assumed that the representatives of the people are given the power of government in order that other citizens may go about their business undisturbed. We elect our representatives, in the municipality, the State, and the Nation, to perform this function because the people themselves cannot perform it. The alternative is mob-rule or a war of parties. When Abraham Lincoln spoke of government "by the people," he did not mean it literally, for that were impossible, the governing being done by the representatives of the people in behalf of all the people, rich or poor, wise or foolish, white or black. It is just as necessary that the labor unions or the industrial corporations should not arrogate to themselves the settlement of affairs that concern all of us as it is that our representatives shall have the initiative and the intelligence to use the force entrusted willingly to them for the benefit of all the people; in other words, government need not cease to be virile because it is democratic. Just now the first duty of statesmanship is to abate the high cost of living by regulating the sale and distribution of the necessities of life.

## FOREIGN BORN LOSE MILLIONS

Three prosperous looking Syrians walked into a Cleveland bank the other day carrying a rather bulky bundle wrapped up in an old newspaper. The Syrians were interested in finding out something about American financial and banking customs.

They were looking for a safe place to put their money. It subsequently developed that the paper-wrapped bundle contained something like \$30,000 in bills, which the Syrians had dug up out of their hiding place under a cellar floor. It represented years of saving.

The Syrians had been prompted to seek a safer place for their savings than the cellar floor by recent thrift publicity. They had read in the newspapers that hoarding money was thriftless, and that money buried under the cellar floor was not earning anything for its owners. They were surprised to find that their money could be earning interest for them while it was safely invested.

The "stocking bank" of the foreigner is one of the most fertile sources for the new capital which the country needs just now. Many of these foreigners are among the thriftiest of our people, but they lack the knowledge of American customs that would lead them to properly invest their savings.

The efforts of the Savings Division of the Treasury Department to insure wise investment of savings, and government's continued offer of Thrift Stamps, Savings Stamps and Treasury Savings Certificates as an absolutely safe means of keeping savings are slowly but surely bringing this class of savers to realize that their money is of more benefit to themselves and the community invested in safe securities than it is buried in cellars or stored away in mattresses.

The other day  
A fellow came into our office  
And he said  
I wish that I had done  
Like Jim Brown did—  
He bought a lot, Jim did, and  
He built himself a little home  
The first year.  
And he planned it so he could  
Build more onto his home  
The next year  
And he did, and  
Now he's got a fine big home  
Worth a lot of money  
And he owns it  
And it's his.  
And I  
Came to town about  
The same time  
Jim did  
And I rented a house  
Like a lot of other fellows  
And the landlord sold the house  
And I had to move  
And I did  
And I rented another house  
And the landlord sold that  
And I had to move again  
And all I got now is  
Some rent receipts  
And I've got to move again  
Ain't that the limit?

OWN YOUR OWN HOME.

Tetley-Klein  
Lumber Co.WAGE INCREASES AT BISBEE  
AND DOUGLAS, ARIZONA

The wage increase which became effective on July 23 in the Warren district and Douglas for employees of the Phelps Dodge Corporation, Copper Queen branch, and the Calumet & Arizona Mining Co., placed the Arizona copper miner on top of the heap so far as wages are concerned. Bisbee miners now draw \$6.10 per day of 8 hours, an increase of one dollar from the previous scale, which became effective last December. Timbermen and skilled mechanics also received the one dollar increase. Muckers in the mines of the Warren district were increased 75 cents to \$5.60 per day. Mexican and other unskilled labor was increased 60 cents per day. The smelters at Douglas had a similar increase, all men who had received \$4.25 or more during the period previous to July 15 receiving 75 cents per day increase, the men who had received less than that figure being given a 60-cent increase. Skilled mechanics received one dollar increase. All employees receiving a monthly salary were raised 15 per cent. In announcing the wage increase Grant H. Dowell, manager of the Copper Queen branch, made it plain that skill would be recognized by higher wages and the 50-cent difference between miners and muckers would be maintained, no matter to what level wages rose. He also called attention to the fact that the increase was based upon 24-cent copper, and that if the price rose further wages also would increase in conformity to the sliding scale agreement. The former sliding scale was still in effect, he stated, but on account of the increased cost of living the 24-cent base for the increase was adopted. He mentioned the Butte district, where miners receive a wage increase to \$5.75 per day and had agreed to maintain that figure for a year, and contrasted this with the Arizona plan whereby the employees of the companies in the Warren district, as well as those at Jerome, in the Globe-Miami district, and other large companies operating in the State, will profit by the anticipated rise in copper.

## Lead

Another advance in the price of lead was made July 24, when the American Smelting & Refining Company raised its quotations from 5.75 to 6c., New York. The independents at once met this and are offering the metal at 6c., New York. The market is quiet and firm at present with quotations for August delivery held at 5.75c., St. Louis, or 6c., New York. It appears that lead from second hands or dealers is now coming into the market at 6c., New York, and intimations are to the effect that this price may be shaded slightly in order for dealers to make sure of their paper profits.

## Zinc

The market has turned very quiet and demand has tapered off decidedly. In fact a slight reaction has been experienced and prices have receded until today prime Western for early delivery is quoted at 7.70c., St. Louis, or 8.05c., New York. Although the metal



## Note How Everyone

It has Become a Familiar Car  
on Nearly Every Highway.

## Hails the Essex

Essex owners report the satisfaction they experience at the way people speak of their cars. It increases their pride of ownership. Motorists, and even boys on the streets hail the Essex with such greetings as "There is an Essex."

Curiosity in the car that possesses quality and performance at moderate cost and without the expense and weight of such cars as formerly were the only ones that possessed these advantages has given way to openly voiced admiration.

## ESSEX OWNERS ARE ITS SALESMEN

At first it was what people who had seen the Essex said about it that led to its popularity.

Now owners—and there thousands of them—are endorsing it on every hand. People stop Essex owners to inquire about their car. The answer is unanimous. When asked as to its performance they make no reservations. Admiration of its riding qualities is never lacking.

Every wanted quality in an automobile seems to have been met in it. Ask the first Essex owner you meet.

ESSEX PERFORMANCE IS  
ALWAYS MENTIONED

There is no uncertainty to the owner as to Essex performance. Drivers know positively that their cars will meet any acceleration or endurance test they impose.

They know they can match the performance of whatever car they encounter.

There are now enough Essex cars on the road to permit you to note their performance. They are always in the lead when quick acceleration is desirable. They hold their own on the road against cars regarded as the fastest. They keep going and require little attention.

The repair shop is no place to learn about the Essex for it has little need to know the repairman.

Won't you make some inquiry about the Essex? You will find it interesting and convincing.

## Lang Motor Company,

Farmington, Mo.

## BEWARE OF FAKERS

St. Louis, Aug. 12.—A warning against a horde of fakers who are said to be collecting sums of money in many of the counties of the State in the name of the Salvation Army was sent out from the St. Louis Headquarters of that organization today. The officer in charge, Lieut. Col. John D. Sharp, stated emphatically that the Salvation Army had no collectors in the field at this time and that the system of sending untrained collectors through the State had been abandoned by his organization.

"The counties are full of criminals who are representing themselves to the Salvation Army officers and asking for funds in the name of our organization," he said, "and we want to warn the people of the State, our friends, against these people. We have no solicitors on the road and have abandoned that plan of getting money and all collections are now made by local men and women, all of whom are well known in their respective communities."

"The first action against the fakers was taken in Stoddard county this week, when a man and woman were placed under arrest after they had secured several hundred dollars by representing themselves to be Salvation Army workers. They wore a uniform of similar design to that of the Salvation Army and were living high as a result of their efforts. The charge against these people is, obtaining money under false pretenses and it is said the Salvation Army will use every effort to secure a conviction in the case."

## 5,298 PINTS OF BOOZE

Up at Clarinda the other day the sheriff of Page County delivered to the State Hospital there 5,298 pints of booze which has been accumulating in the county jail in recent months, the result of the sheriff's activities in chasing to earth bootleggers who have been bringing the stuff into Iowa.

It is said that the bottled exhalator would have been worth \$5 per pint delivered in Omaha, which would have made the lot worth \$26,940. This whiskey will be used for medicinal purposes at the asylum. Would cure a lot of snake-bites, wouldn't it?—Atchison County Mail.

## PERUNA

and MANALIN Cured Me

Mrs. E. M. Harris, R. R. No. 3, Ashland, Wis., sends a message of cheer to the sick:

"After following your advice and using Peruna and Manalin, I was cured of catarrh of the nose, throat and stomach, from which I had suffered for several years. When I commenced taking Peruna I could not make my bed without stopping to rest. Now I

Catarrh of the  
Nose, Throat  
and Stomach.

do all my work and am in good health. I recommend this valuable remedy to all suffering from any disease of the stomach."

Peruna is Sold Everywhere  
Liquid or Tablet Form



GET some today!  
You're going to  
call Lucky Strikes  
just right. Because  
Lucky Strike cigarettes give you the  
good, wholesome  
flavor of toasted  
Burley tobacco.

Guaranteed by  
The American Tobacco Co.

It's toasted